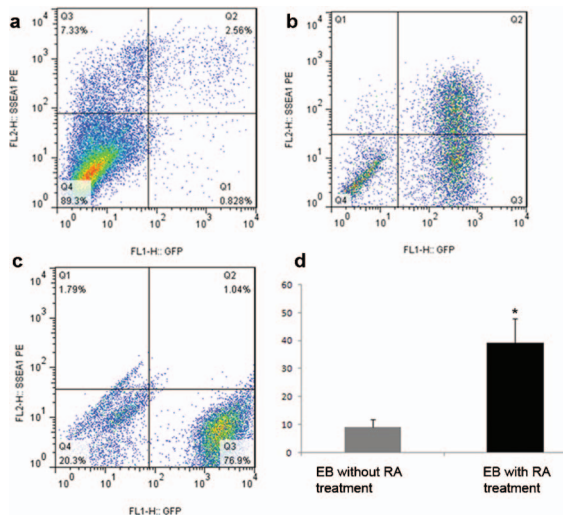
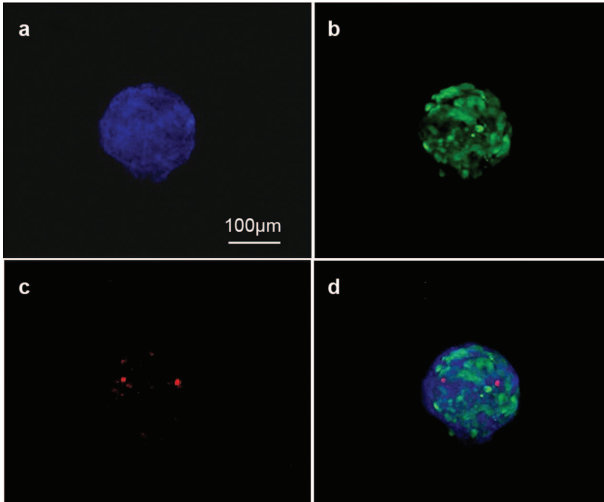


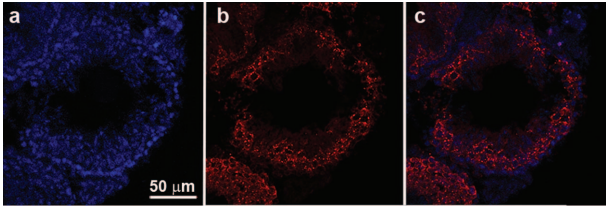
**Supplemental Figure 1** Quantitative PCR (qPCR) showing the transcription levels of the genes *Oct4*, *Stra8*, *Vasa* and *Dazl* in induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell-derived embryoid bodies (EBs) with (in green) or without (in yellow) retinoic acid (RA) treatment. Gene expressions in the control group (in red) of undifferentiated iPS cells are also shown.



**Supplemental Figure 2** Flow cytometry analysis of SSEA1 and green fluorescent protein (GFP) in mouse induced pluripotent stem (iPS)-derived germ cells. **(a)** Embryoid bodies (EBs) without retinoic acid (RA) treatment; **(b)** EBs with RA treatment for 3 days; **(c)** negative control; **(d)** significance of the difference between EBs with or without RA treatment for 3 days. Numbers in each quadrant indicate the percentage of cells (\* $P < 0.05$ , t-test).



**Supplemental Figure 3** Confocal microscopy showing the colocalisation of GFR $\alpha$ -1 and the green fluorescent protein (GFP) in induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell-derived cells exposed to retinoic acid (RA) *in vitro*.



**Supplemental Figure 4** Confocal microscopy showing VASA expression in normal mouse testes served as a positive control.